

The Robbers of the American Express Company.

It will be remembered that, in the month of September last, the American Express Company was robbed of \$50,000 in gold, which it was conveying from Dubuque, Iowa, to the New York branch of the company. The company, failing to recover the stolen specie, paid over the amount to the Treasurer, but did not at all relax their efforts to ferret out the thieves. The messenger, W. C. White by name, who had charge of the treasure during its transit by night from Chicago to Detroit, resigned his office at the end of the month, and came to this State. Mr. Best, a detective officer in the employ of the company, after a few weeks' investigation, was at last able to write to his employers that two men, Oliver King, who formerly kept a hotel in Lowell, and Wm. C. Ayer, former a broker at No. 17 Brattle square, in this city, had, through a third party, who has also been arrested, deposited \$50,000 in gold in the Haverhill Bank, and from other circumstances, not yet divulged, it was thought that they were in connection with White. It was subsequently ascertained that King, whose previous poverty was well known, had made purchases of houses, horses and other property, and seemed to be rolling in wealth. Upon receipt of this information, Officer Best, with two of the partners of the American Express Co., Mr. Fargo and Mr. Williams, immediately started for this city. Here they held a conference with the Chief of Police and other officers, and, accompanied by Deputy Chief Ham, officers Savage and Lynch, they proceeded to Lawrence, where King and Ayer reside.

Arrived a Lawrence, Mr. Ham, leaving the rest of his party at the hotel, went out to reconnoiter, and soon discovered Ayer riding in one of his newly purchased carriages. Returning to the house, he met and arrested King at the very door, and, after placing him in custody, went in pursuit of Ayer. He soon captured him and returned to the hotel. In a search of the premises and persons of these two men, silver plate, gold and bank bills, to the value of nearly \$2,000, were found in the possession of King, whose financial transactions of different kinds, within the past few months, have amounted to nearly \$12,000. Ayer has recently purchased half of a lively stable, and two or three valuable watches were found in his possession.

After a fruitless search for White, in New Salem, Litchfield, Manchester and other places, the officers returned to this city on Saturday and found him here. The three were taken before the Police Court in the afternoon, and required to furnish bail in \$15,000 each to appear at the trial. Otis P. Lord, of Salem, and Thomas A. Parsons, of Lawrence, have been engaged as counsel for the defendants.

There was a rumor a few weeks ago that this money had been found as mysteriously as it was lost. This report first appeared in the *Chicago Tribune*, and was contradicted immediately. It may have originated from the letter of Officer Best to his employers, which was imprudently mentioned in that neighborhood. — *Boston Daily Advertiser*.

Sorrow for the Dead.

The sorrow for the dead is the only sorrow from which we refuse to be divorced. Every other would we seek to heal, every other affliction to forget; but this would we consider a duty to keep open; this affliction we cherish and brood over in solitude. — Where is the mother that would willingly forget the infant that perished like a blossom from her arms, though every recollection is a pang? Where is a child that would willingly forget the most tender parents, though to remember be but to lament? — Who, even in the hour of agony, would forget the friend over whose mourns? Who even when the tomb is closing upon the remains of her best loved, and he feels in his heart as it were, crushed in the closing of its portals, would accept consolation that was to be sought by forgetfulness? No, the love which survives the tomb is one of the noblest attributes of the soul. — If it has its woes, it has its delights, and when the overwhelming burst of grief is calmed into the gentle tear of recollection; when the sudden and convulsive agony over the present ruins of all that we love is softened away into pensive meditation on all that it were in the days of its loveliness; who would try to root out such a sorrow from the heart? though it may sometimes throw a passing cloud even over the bright hours of grief, or spread a deep shadow over the hour of gloom, yet who would exchange it even for the song of pleasure or the burst of revelry?

No, there is a voice from the tomb, sweeter than a song; there is a recollection of the dead to which we turn even from the charms of the living! It buries every error, covers every defect; extinguishes every resentment. From its peaceful bosom there spring up but fond regrets and tender recollections. Who can look down upon the grave even of an enemy, and not a compunctious throb, that ever he should have warred with the poor handful of earth that lies mouldering before him? But the graves of those we love have a place for meditation. Then it is that we call up in long review, the whole history of virtue and gentleness; and the thousand endearments lavished upon us, almost unheeded in the daily course of intimacy. Then it is that we dwell upon the tenderness of the parting scene; the bed of death, with all its stifled grief, its noiseless attendants, its mute, watchful assidues; the last testimonies of expiring love; the feeble fluttering, thrilling oh! how thrilling! the pressure of the hand; the fond look of the glazing eye, turning upon us even from threshold of existence. — To give one more assurance —

The Printer.

The night grows late, the streets are hushed—the moonbeams fleck the deserted pavement—and sleep strews its slumbering poppies over the inhabitants of the city. All are at rest save the printer, who is busy at his case.

Dreams, lovely as winged cherubs, hover about the repose of man, and maiden; visions pure as first lilies and beautiful as the matron and the child—but to the printer all is reality, toil and weariness.

How nimbly and cheerfully does he adjust the faithful types, as if he took no note of time—as if the duties that are slowly wearing out his life were more a diversion than a laborious avocation. But amid their monotonous discharge, believe us, the printer thinks of home, and sweet rest, and sighs within himself for the better lot of which others are possessed. And yet there is no other repose for him; though the night tramps on, and the jocund dawn will soon appear.

Why do his motions grow less rapid? why move his fingers in so deliberate and mechanical a way? Whence is the smile that lingers on his lip, like the first sunbeam at the gates of morning? There is a gentle presence at his side—an eye blue as violet, glancing at his own—an accent sweet as music, entering his ear, and reaching his very heart.

It is but a moment—it is only a reverie—it did not even win him from his occupation—it only caused his hand to filter, not to cease—the printer awakens to his toil again.

Ye who receive your sunrise favorite, and wander, perhaps listlessly, over its pages, remember that it is the fruit of toil which was active and untiring while you were quietly sleeping—that your convenience and comfort are bought with the price of weariness.

There is an "electric chord," which being charged with sympathy, will carry the gentle burden even to the most distant place.

A Slippery Fellow.

As others of our city contemporaries have had something to say, and all in favor of the political ed who has been squirming toward the Speakership, we propose a picture of the same individual, drawn by one who knows him, and, being a neighbor, is not unfamiliar with his convolutions. It certainly will be a high compliment to the American people to place such a weathercock in the Chair of the House. It is a rare compliment to Clay's and the other great names that have filled it. However, it would not be much amiss for such a House to have such an officer, only we would not visit the inflection upon the gallant spirit who yet remains there. But to the description. — *Chenault Engineer*.

The Boston Courier, a Whig paper, thus tells who Mr. Banks is:

"When Banks comes up in the end, as the candidate of the 'Republicans' and the Northern 'Americans,' he will have the whole of their vote. We advise them to corner him down to some principle, for he never has had any staple principle in all the course of his political life. When one of our contemporaries said that Mr. Banks was a fit successor to Messrs. Winthrop, Waller and others, as Speaker of the Massachusetts House of Representatives, its editors must have been asleep. If the Republicans want him, they must nail him down, and nail him hard, or they will not keep him. He is one of the most slippery and unscrupulous politicians in the world. If he is elected Speaker and the Pierce politicians want to buy him, they can have him without doubt, but it will not be at a price."

The Washington correspondent of the New York Herald says:

"If sobriety constitutes dignity, Banks must make a dignified Speaker, in the event of his election. He has the air of a New England clergyman pacing the deck of a steamer which he expects every minute will blow up."

Keeping Turnips etc., in Winter.

The way I keep my turnips, parsnips and vegetable oysters in the winter, so as to have them available for use at any time, and to preserve their good qualities from frost or exposure to the atmosphere, may be new to most of the readers of your excellent paper—hence this communication.

As late in the fall of the year as is prudent to wait, I take my old barrel, and put a good layer of dry leaves on the bottom, then put a layer of turnips or parsnips, then another course of leaves, and so alternating, being careful to put a good supply of leaves between the roots and the barrel, and also between each layer of vegetables.

Turnips properly put up in this way will not be corky, will keep good all winter, and can be got away time. Parsnips put up in this manner will be better in the winter and in the spring than if left in the ground as is the common practice; besides you are not obliged to wait till the frost is out of the ground before you can have a mess.

Your barrel of turnips should be kept in as cool a place as possible and still avoid freezing, as they grow unless kept dry and cool. The wind will blow the leaves into heaps soon, when they should be gathered ready for use. Will some one put up sweet potatoes this way, and report the result? — *Rural New Yorker*.

Home Education.

The following rules we commend to all our patrons and friends, for their excellence, brevity, and practical utility. They are worthy of being printed in letters of gold, and being placed in a conspicuous position in every household. It is lamentable to contemplate the mischief, misery, and ruin which are legitimate fruit of those deficiencies which are pointed out in the rules to which we have referred. Let every parent and guardian read, ponder, and inwardly digest.

1. From your children's earliest infancy inculcate the necessity of instant obedience.
2. Unite firmness with gentleness. Let your children always understand that you mean what you say.
3. Never promise them anything unless you are quite sure you can give them what you promise.
4. If you tell a little child to do something, show him how to do it, and see that it is done.
5. Always punish your children for willfully disobeying you, but never punish them in anger.
6. Never let them perceive that they can vex you.
7. If they give way to petulance and temper, wait till they are calm, and then gently reason with them on the impropriety of their conduct.
8. Remember that a little present punishment when the occasion arises, is much more effectual than the threatening of a greater punishment, should the fault be renewed.
9. Never give your children anything because they cry for it.
10. On no account allow them to do at one time what you have forbidden them, under like circumstances, at another.
11. Teach them that the only sure and easy way to appear good is to be good.
12. Accustom them to make their little recitals with perfect truth.
13. Never allow of tale bearing.
14. Teach them that self-denial, not self-indulgence, is the appointed and sure method of securing happiness.
15. Guard them against the indulgence of an angry and resentful spirit.

If these rules were reduced to practice—daily practice—by parents and guardians, how much misery would be prevented—how many in danger of ruin would be saved—and largely would be the happiness of a thousand domestic circles augmented. It is lamentable to see how extensive is parental neglect, and to witness the bad and dreadful consequences in the ruin of thousands. — *Casselle Standard*.

Kossuth writes to the N. Y. Times that the Government of England will probably succumb to the French Emperor's demands for a law by which the French and other political Refugees, now in the former country, will be expelled. He has the following paragraphs in his letter, which will prove interesting:

"I have the most positive information that the French and the English are on the worst possible terms in the Crimea. Neither men nor officers cultivate familiar intercourse. The French treat the English with supercilious haughtiness since the Rodan affair, just as the English have treated the Turks from the beginning.

"The campaign is positively over in the Crimea. Eleven thousand men of the Imperial guard, with a large number of artillery and *genie*, came home—arrived already at Marseilles. Twenty thousand men more are expected, and no orders given to replace them."

The latest instance of Spiritual 'mansifestations' that we have seen, is that recorded of an incredulous young man 'Down East,' whose father had promised, before his death, to hold invisible communication with him:

"The spirit of the gentleman (who, by the way had been somewhat severe in matters of discipline) was called up, and held some conversation with the boy. But the messages were not at all convincing, and the youth would not believe that his father had anything to do with them.

NEW & CHEAPGOODS

HONEST CORNER.

J. BROWNLEE & CO.
WOULD RESPECTFULLY INFORM the citizens of Marshall and adjoining counties, that they have just received from New York the largest stock of
FALL AND WINTER GOODS.
That has been brought into this market, consisting of:

FLANNELS, SHEETS, DRESSING, BLEACHED MUSLIN, SHAWLS, &c.
GROCERIES. SPICES, BREAD CLOTH, SHEETINGS, PRINTS, LAIN, STAYS, MERRINS.
HARDWARE. QUEENSWARE, BELLS, FILES.
STATIONERY. NOTE PAPER, FOLIO PAPER, CHECK BOOKS, DAY BOOKS, JOURNALS, PENS, INK, &c.
READY-MADE CLOTHING. OVER COATS, FROCK COATS, VESTS, STOCKS, HATS, DRESS COATS, PANTS, DRAWERS, CRAVATS, CAPS, VALISES, UMBRELLAS, BOOTS & SHOES, &c.

And in short, every article usually kept in a Dry Goods Store, all of which they propose to sell on reasonable terms.

They tender their thanks to the public for the liberal patronage which has been extended to them for years past, and hope by honesty and fair dealing, to still retain their old customers.

PRODUCE.

The highest market price will be paid in goods or on accounts, for any quantity of Wheat, Corn or Oats, by
J. BROWNLEE & CO.
Dec. 6, '55.

JOHN

IS YET HERE, AND IN HIS SOUND MIND has told the folks what he has to sell, and what he wants to buy, through the Banner, good prices; almost everybody reads, yet they don't all pitch in right. One day when I was asking, I thought to try the new paper; I think they call it the Cat or Musk Rat, to see if it could not convince the folks to their own interest.

John has got the shows this winter, but is taking medicine from which he is receiving relief, such as Salt, Dried and Fresh Beef, Pork, Chickens, Geese, Turkeys, Fish, Sausages, Tripe, Tongues and Pigs Feet, all of which I have come to sell, and wish to sell cheap. Corn, Oats, Chickens, Hay, Potatoes, Eggs, Butter, and all other household goods, of which I have a large stock. I am determined to sell these goods at a low price, and to do so. — *JOHN, the Butcher*.

HOLD ON TO WHAT

WHY, TO THAT DIME YOU'VE GOT until you get to T. A. LEXON'S Store, and buy more goods for it in his line of Groceries of all kinds, pure Drugs and Medicines, Patent Cures of all kinds, Paints, Oils, Dyes, Glass and Putty, Fancy Goods, Toys, Notions, Books, Stationery, Jewellery, Confectionery. — *EVERYTHING* that anybody wants, or can want, or will ever want, or has any business with, than you can get for FIVE TIMES the money anywhere else.

"MUCH ADO ABOUT NOTHING"

HAS BEEN VERIFIED FOR SOME TIME past, but that time now is past, and much ado about SOMETHING, has taken its place; and

CHARLES PALMER

tired of seeing Plymouth decked out with "three cent Stores," has

BOUGHT AND BROUGHT ON

a Regular Stock of Groceries, such as Corn, Cattle, "one horse" affairs, butas Sim, Weller would say—"an out-and-out look at" and if you don't believe it, come and look at it.

AMAZINGLY CHEAP.

Thankful to his customers for emptying his store as bare as a bird cage, and hoping they "will do it again," he has filled it "chock full" of

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, BOOTS & SHOES, SILKS, HATS, CAPS, SHAWLS, HARDWARE, CROCKERY, WOODENWARE, BOXES, BARRELS, CLOTHING, FANCY FIXENS, &c.

Dutch and Yankee Clerks, with a little Irish, and he can and will sell you better goods, and more of them, at low prices, for the same quality, than you can find elsewhere.

He has trusted out one year, and now he wants the "Ready," and as he can't stand two years in succession, for the present you had best bring on

CASH OR PRODUCE.

To any amount, and you can have the Goods. — *"GOOD GOODS"* at trifling prices.

ANY KIND OF GOODS

To suit your wants or fancy. — *ANY QUANTITY OF GOODS.* At the best bargains. Further multiplicity of word is useless. Just call at the now overflowing store of

CHARLES PALMER.
Nov. 29, '55.

TO THE PEOPLE.

N. H. OGLESBEE & Co.
ARE NOW RECEIVING, AT THE BRICK Store, their Fall and Winter Goods, consisting of a full and complete assortment, suited to this Market, which they will sell cheap for ready pay. Give us a call, friends, look at our Goods and get our prices. It may be we sell Goods a little cheaper than at any other Store in town.
Plymouth, Nov. 15, 1855

AGENTS FOR THE DEMOCRAT.

The following named Gentlemen are respectfully requested to act as Agents:

A. E. BOBERT, South Bend.
E. BOBERT, West York.
JAMES LOGAN, Ladoga.
E. JOHNSON, Cleveland.
THOMAS M. LEE, Vienna.
JAMES BROWNLEE, Marion.
A. C. LOGAN, Piquette.
W. M. CORMICK, Knox.
WILL DOWNEY, Shelby.
C. E. FOX, Fairmount.
JOHN SOUCE, Bremen.
DAVID BROADBENT, Woster.
ANDREW WHISLER, Tippecanoe Town.
N. PRANSKY, Ellettsburg.
DAVID ZEINER, Wolf Creek Mills.
J. D. PHILLIPS, North Bend.
L. H. ANDERSON, Silgo.
BRIET DECOCK, Ellettsburg.
GEORGE GRACE, Lyonsburg.
JOHN M. CLARKSON, Michigan City.

BROWN & BAXTER,

STOVES!

Tin, Sheet-Iron and Copperware.

WOULD MOST RESPECTFULLY INFORM the citizens of Marshall County, that they have under full headway, and are prepared to furnish any article in their line, a shade lower than customers have heretofore been in the habit of paying, and perhaps a little lower than any other establishment in the part of Northern Indiana.

We are practical workmen ourselves, and manufacture our own ware of the very best of stock, and as we intend making it a permanent business—perhaps for life, our customers may rest assured that we will sell them more *good and cheap* than elsewhere.

The Ladies shall be promptly waited upon and can have any article in our line manufactured or repaired to order, and short notice.

All our alterations are on a variable rule—*no disappointments* when work is promised.

Shop two doors south of the brick store, at the sign of "Tin Shop," across the side walk.

Nov. 29, 1855.

LOOK HERE!!!

JUST RECEIVING AND POSITIVELY NO MISTAKE!

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT of Improved Cooking, Parlor and Box STOVES, for private families, Boarding Houses, Hotels, Churches, School Houses, and other large or small rooms. — *BROWN & BAXTER*.

C. H. REEVE,

Attorney at Law, Plymouth, Ind. Stocks, Bonds, and Town property for sale. Collections promptly attended to through Northern Indiana. Refers to COOK, W. W. & CO., Chicago, Ill. BARBOCK & CO., Water St. N. Y. FIELD, MERRITT & CO., Courtland St. N. Y. BARNES & PHARO, Barclay St. N. Y. LONDON & CO., Philadelphia, Penn. HOOK, J. B. & CO., Supreme Judge, Omaha City, Nebraska. J. H. B. & CO., Gen'l Agent, Erie, Pa. Ins. Co., Cincinnati, Ohio.

LIFE & FIRE INSURANCE

Effectuated on the most reliable Companies on the most favorable Terms.

NOTICE TO NON-RESIDENTS.

THE UNDERSIGNED, WITH THE COUNTY Surveyor, on Friday, 24th Dec. 1855, at 10 o'clock A. M. on said day, will proceed to Survey and locate the corners of my land in Section 24, Town 34, North of Range 2, East in Marshall Co. Ind., to meet at the house of J. C. Vinmead at the time above written. Non-residents who fail to meet the Surveyor at the time and place above named, will be held to be in default of their property, and the County Auditor, of said county, will be returned to the County Auditor, of said county, and such delinquency placed on the Tax Duplicate, and collected according to law.

ELECTION NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT AN Election will be held at the School House, near M. L. Smith's Tavern, in Green Township, on Saturday the 24th inst., for the purpose of electing three Trustees, to represent the town of FREE or UNION MEETING HOUSE. All interested will take notice and attend, at 10 o'clock A. M.

ESTRAY NOTICE.

TAKEN UP BY EDWARD CAVERDER OF Union Township, Marshall county Indiana, on the 20th day of September 1855—a dark bay or black horse, about 15 hands high, with black legs; other marks or brands perceptible, has the appearance of being lately gelded, and appraised at seventy dollars by W. E. Thompson and David R. Vorles, before Justice Wm. D. Thompson.

—N. R. PACKARD, Clerk, Marshall Circuit Court. By James McFarlin, Deputy.
Nov. 29, 1855.

NOTICE.

The Advertiser would respectfully announce to his customers and the public generally, that he continues to supply the various Magazines named below at the prices annexed per annum, viz: Harper, \$2.25; Putnam, \$2.25; Knickerbocker, \$2.25; Household Words, \$2.25; Blackwood, \$2.25; Godey, \$2.25; Graham, \$2.25; Household, \$2.25; Chambers, \$2.25; Horrid, \$2.25; Plain, \$2.25; Ladies' Repository, \$2.25; The English Magazine, \$1.63; National, \$1.63; Arthur's Home Magazine, \$1.63.

He is prepared also to fill orders for standard and miscellaneous books and the current literature of the day, whether from the trade or persons in want of books. Having had an experience of fifteen years in the Book and Periodical trade, he believes that he can give entire satisfaction to all parties intrusting him with orders.

Specimen numbers of the Magazines sent on receipt of Post Office Letter Stamp for the 3 or 4 dollar Magazines, and for twelve such stamps a sample of the 5 or 6 dollar works will be sent. Letters of inquiry must contain a stamp for the return postage. Books sent post-paid, on the receipt of publishers' advertised prices. Address:

WILLIAM PATTON,
Bookseller, Hoboken, New Jersey.
17 Publishers of Newspapers giving an advertisement with this notice a few insertions, and sending marked to advertiser, will be entitled to any one of the Periodicals in above list for one year.

A WORD OR TWO.

Persons having Deeds, Mortgages and other instruments, lying in the Recorder's Office unpaid for, which have been left for record since August 1854, will save expense by lifting them immediately. One day may look for the Sheriff to collect the same, as other cases are collected.

J. BROWNLEE, Recorder.
December 6th, 1855.

Cardinal Principles of the Democratic Party.

1. Equal and exact justice to all men, of whatever State or persuasion, religious or political.
2. Peace, commerce and honest friendship with all nations; entangling alliances with none.
3. The right of States and Territories to administer their own domestic affairs.
4. Freedom and equality; the sovereignty of the people, and the right of the majority to rule when constitutionally expressed.
5. Economy in the public expenditures—and a sacred preservation to public faith.
6. Freedom of religion, freedom of the press, and general diffusion of useful information.
7. Opposition to all secret political organizations, and all corruption in politics.
8. A sacred preservation of the Federal Constitution, and no religious tests for office.
9. No tithing, or tribute of east, or distinction of birth among American citizens.
10. Respect and protection for the rights of all.
11. The preservation of the naturalization laws, and the right of all to the public domain and the protection of the American Government.
12. Opposition to all chartered monopolies.
13. Common brotherhood and good will to all—especially to those of the household of faith.

Arrivals and Departures Mails to & from Plymouth.

Mail from the North, going South, arrives every day—Sundays excepted—at 12 M., and departs for South at 12 P. M. Mail from the South, going North, arrives at 5 P. M., and departs at 5 P. M. Mail from La Porte arrives Mondays, Wednesdays & Fridays, at 6 P. M., and departs Tuesdays, Thursdays & Saturdays, at 7 A. M. Mail from W. Wayne arrives every Wednesday at 6 P. M., and departs Thursdays at 7 A. M. Mail from Goshen, arrives every Thursday at 6 P. M., and departs Friday at 6 A. M. Mail from Knox, arrives Wednesdays at 4 P. M., and departs Thursdays at 8 A. M.

PROSPECTUS OF THE MARSHALL CO. DEMOCRAT.

We this day issue the first number of the Democrat, in Plymouth, on a double medium sheet. Our Type, Press and fixtures are all new and of the first quality. Our Types are experienced workmen. The Democrat will contain 28 columns of reading matter. We have engaged the services of some able correspondents, who will keep our readers posted in their different localities.

MARKETS.

We are in receipt of several daily papers which will enable us to post our readers in relation to the prices current.

AGRICULTURE.

We will receive a portion of our attention; all the latest improvements and discoveries in this department will be chronicled in the Democrat.

EDUCATION.

Our best exertions will be brought into requisition to advance the cause of Education.

Mechanics.

All the late improvements, which are calculated to abridge labor, will be given to our readers.

POLITICS.

Our sheet will be thoroughly Democratic.

FOREIGN NEWS.

While the Eastern war continues, we shall give all the news of interest to our readers from that quarter.

HOME DEPARTMENTS.

No pains or expense will be spared to make our paper a desirable sheet to the family circle. Nothing will be admitted into its columns but that which may be read with propriety in any family.

BOOK & JOB PRINTING OFFICE.

Our Job department is complete; we probably have the best country Job Office in the State. One of our boys having served a regular apprenticeship in one of the best Job Offices in the West, we flatter ourselves that we can do as near work in that line as can be done anywhere in the west, and on as easy terms.

Address all orders to D. McDONALD, Nov. 15, Plymouth, Ind.

Frightful Calamity!

HIGH PRICES MUST SURRENDER, or there will be War, Pestilence and Famine!

PACKARD & VINNIDGE

ARE NOW RECEIVING DIRECT FROM New York, Chicago and Toledo, a very large and extensive stock of Groceries, which we intend to sell very low for cash or ready pay of some kind, believing in the old motto, that "a man's expense is better than his shilling." We will adhere strictly to it, believing that it is better for both buyer and seller. Our assortment is as good as ever brought to this market, consisting of

COFFEE, SUGAR—all kinds, SYRUPS & MOLASSES, RICE, TOBACCO, COD FISH, MACKEREL, WHITE FISH, SOA & CRAB APPLES, &c.

AND ALL ARTICLES USUALLY KEPT IN a Grocery Store. We will take in payment for Groceries, Butter, Eggs, Chickens, Apples, Potatoes, Beans, &c., and pay the highest market prices. You will always find ready and willing hands to wait on you at all times.

N. R. PACKARD is thankful for the patronage so liberally bestowed on him by the citizens of Marshall Co. while in business as for a continuance of the same and sincerely hopes that all indebted to him will call in and settle up.

Plymouth Nov. 15, '55. N. R. PACKARD.

CABINET AND CHAIR MAKING.

THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD RESPECTFULLY inform the citizens of Marshall and adjoining counties, that he still continues to manufacture and repair all kinds of Furniture, and that he has an accomplished workman in his employ, whose business it is to make

FRUIT TREES SHRUBBERY &c.

From the Commercial Nurseries of Rochester New York